NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1888. --- TEN PAGES.

PANIC IN A SCHOOL.

NO LIVES LOST, BUT TWO TEACHERS AND SEVEN SCHOLARS TRAMPLED UPON.

THE SIGHT OF VAPOR ESCAPING FROM THE STEAM- HEATING APPARATUS SET WILD THE CHILDREN OF THE BLAIR SCHOOL IN ST. LOUIS-SOMEBODY CRIED " FIRE!"

-HEROISM OF THE TEACHERS. St. Louis, Nov. 28 .- A panic occurred at the Blair school to-day, and nothing but the great presence of mind of the corps of teachers prevented a terrible loss of life. The steam-heating apparatus got out of order, and the rattling in the coils, coupled with escaping steam, alarmed the children, who, fearing an explosion, started for the door. Miss Bettina Krebb, the teacher in charge, got to the door first and prevented a stampede.

Scarcely had order been restored, however, when the noise in the steam pipes was repeated with increased violence, and before Miss Krebbs could reach the door a second time the terror-stricken children had gained the hall. The faithful teacher was borne to the floor and trampled upon, sustaining serious injuries. The excitement spread to room No. 10, just opposite, presided over by Miss Clara Stickle, and the children became unmanageable there. The shuffling of feet and the hissing of escaping steam caused the panic to extend to room No. 14, Miss Mary P. Miller in charge, and she, too, was thrown from her feet and trampled upon.

was thrown from her feet and trampled upon.

The janitor oppeared on the scene and did rough but heroic work in preventing the children from trampling each other to death. A pupil in room No. 5 raised the cry of fire, and the pupils made a rush for the hall. Miss Cullen, the teacher, by commendable presence of mind and heroic efforts, quelled the disturbance, and in a brief period order was restored. Two of the teachers, Miss Miller and Miss Krebbs, were badly injured by being trampled upon. Seven pupils were injured: Bierdic Wickers, Eadly trampled upon, had to be removed in an ambulance; Annie Dodge, severe internal injuries and external bruises; Annie Meyers, head badly gashed on stone stels. Emma Delendorf, left arm broken; Ruth Reilly, serious internal injuries; Ida Klostermeyer, Australia Stroch and Elsie McBride, badly bruised, but not seriously injured.

The panic created intense excitement and many parents hurried to the school building to look after their children.

THE KEELY MOTOR COMPANY.

DIRECTORS HOLD A MEETING AND "REOR-GANIZE"-HARMONY ALL AROUND.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.-A meeting of the directors of the Keely Motor Company was held in this city yesterday, and it is said that all of the differences tween Keely and the board have been compromised by the formulation of plans for an entire reorganization of the company, which will be submitted to the stockholders at their annual meeting on December 12 for approval. The plans provide for a capital of \$5,000,000 divided into 500,000 shares of \$10 each, instead of 100,000 shares at \$50 each as at present Of the stock 200,000 shares will be allotted the present stockholders, 200,000 shares will go to Keely and 100,000 shares are to remain in the treasury. Keely, with his share of the stock, is to redeem outstanding certificates issued by him on account of advances made by friends toward the development of what he claims to be a new force, and for which purpose a new company was to have been formed. The action of the directors heals all the differences heretofore existing between the inventor and the directors, and the proposed-new company will control all of the various machines and forces discovered by Keely.

OFFERING TO BUILD BIG STEAMSHIPS.

LONDON FIRMS WHO PROPOSE TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC IN FIVE DAYS.

Montreal, Nov. 28 (Special).-The firms of Anderson & Anderson & Co., and F. Green & Co., of London, proprietors of the Orient Line, have renewed their offer to the Dominion Government to carry the word "roaster" used at meetings of the League, but Canadian mails. They offer to build three express he did not know its meaning. steamers of 7,500 tons each, to steam not less than ners will be the most expensive that can be built, ina" or boycotting landlords. The people were for-bidden to work for men whose names were on the and Etruria, of the Cunard Line. In their offer the firms show that while in 1882 4,086 cabin passengers were brought to Montreal, this number had fallen off in 1885 to 2,744, and only had increased last year because some of the lines carried passengers to Montreal for the same price as to Quebec. This state of affairs, they say, was caused by steamers landing

REFUGEES BARRED OUT OF JACKSONVILLE. cision of the Board of Health, Dr. Porter, and the Auxiliary Association, not to permit refugees to re-turn until after the fumigation is completed, does not meet with the approval of the people here. A majority of them seem to be of the opinion that the absent ones can now return in safety. The frost has undoubtedly killed the fever, as no new cases have developed in the city proper since Saturday. Those who dread the return of the fever next summr think that the question of the raising of the quarantine President Neal Mitchell's official bulletin for the

twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night is: New cases, 3; deaths, 0; total number of cases to date, 4,680; total number of deaths to date, 408 date, 4,680; total number of deaths to date, 408.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 28 (Special).—The Board of Health to-night raised the quarantine blockade against Florida. This city has been closed by sea and land against the entire State of Florida for three months. During the blockade about twenty persons managed to clude the detectives and reach the city. In every instance, however, they were arrested and sent to the lazaretto, on an adjoining island, where they were kept for fourteen days.

Gainesville, Fla., Nov. 23.—Surgeon Martin reports ir new cases of yellow fever to-day—one white and see colored. Refugees continue to return.

A WOMAN FOUND CHOKED TO DEATH IN BED. The Hoboken police are investigating the case of Honora De Flebbe, age fifty, who was found dead in bed on Tuesday night, in her home, No. 149 Second-st. Mrs. De Flebbe lived with her brother. When he left home Tuesday morning his sister was in her usual good health. On his return be found her dead, with her tongue protruding as if she had been choked. Suspicion points to William Campion, a young man who has a bad reputation. ome time ago Mrs. De Flebbe caused Campion's arrest, and he was sent to the penitentiary for sixty days. He threatened to be avenged, both before he went to prison and after he came back. Kate Greenash, who lives in the same house, saw Campion enter Mrs. De Flebbe's apartments during the afternoon. He came out in a short time and then returned and placed a chair against Mrs. De Flebbe's door. The police are looking for Campion, and County Physician Converse has ordered an inquest.

NOTORIOUS OFFENDER LET OFF EASILY. Asbury Park, N. J., Nov. 28 (Special).-Russell R. Hulick, the keeper of the notorious groggery in the pine woods west of the North Asbury Park Station of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad, known as "the farm," was sentenced by Judge Walling, at Freehold, yesterday. Hulick was indicted for keeping a disorderly house. Many of the prominent business men of Asbury Park were subpoenaed by the State to prove that liquor was sold there, although he had no license, and that the house was frequented by people of questionable reputation. These men brought so much pressure to bear upon Hulick that last week he withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded non vult. The court to-day sentenced him to pay a fine of \$500 and costs. Hulick paid the amount required and was

THREATENING NOTICES POSTED BY WHITE CAPS. in this part of Ohio by the discovery that the "White Caps" have extended their operations into Northwestern Ohio. All over the trees at Fostoria was discovered yesterday a notice warning all men who are in the habit of getting drunk and abusing their families and failing to provide for them, that they will, unless they amend their ways, receive a visit from the "White Caps". Similar notices were found in other towns.

CITY OF NEW-YORK'S VOYAGE. TO FASTNET LIGHT IN 6 DAYS AND 17 HOURS

STOPPING TO SUPPLY STARVING FISHERMEN WITH FOOD-STRUCK BY THE CYCLONE

ON MONDAY NIGHT. Queenstown, Nov. 28.-The Inman Line steamer City of New-York, which arrived here to-day from New-York, reached Queenstown in six days and twenty hours from Sandy Hook, despite a heavy sea and opposing winds. The time to Fastnet Light was six days and seventeen hours. On the second day out from New-York the fishing vessel William Martin, of Boston, with a crew of sixteen men, was sighted. She was making signs of distress and the stopped and supplied her with provisions, of which her crew were greatly in need. The vessel reporter that she had been trying to make Halifax, but the storms which had been raging for two weeks had prevented her doing so. The vessel was dilapidated and the crew were in a bad condition, some of them being threatened with scurvy. The captain said he

would try to reach Bermuda. On Monday night the barometer fell rapidly from ten to two o'clock, at which hour a cyclone struck the City of New-York and created terrible waves.

The steamer rode the storm bravely and showed great power. She was not damaged in any way. The steamer's 510 passengers reached this port all well.

SUED BY A GERMAN GOVERNESS.

THE HEIR-PRESUMPTIVE OF THE EARLDOM OF ORFORD ACCUSED OF BREACH OF PROMISE. London, Nov. 28.—Valery Wiedemann, a German governess, has brought suit against Robert Horace Walpole, the heir presumptive to the Earldom of Orford, for 10,000 pounds damages for breach of promise and libel. She alleges that Walpole met her in Bulgaria. He made her an offer of marriage and then wronged her. He afterward discarded her, and now repudlates the paternity of her child.

LAND PURCHASE IN IRELAND.

CONCESSIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT-HASTEN-ING THE DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

London, Nov. 28.-In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that Edward Harrington would not be arrested under the pending warrant against him during the debates on the Irish estimates.

The debate on the Irish Land Purchase bill was esumed in the House of Commons this evening. Mr. Mahony, Nationalist, moved the insertion in

the bill of a new clause, to the effect that the Land commission shall take as security for the payment by tenants of their instalments the improvements ecuted by the tenant or his predecessor in his title. Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, opposed the motion, on the ground that it would introduce

great confusion, and also because it was against the interests of the purchasing tenant. The motion was rejected by a vote of 139 to 64. the House to assist in closing the discussion on the

bill. The Government, he said, was desirous of meeting the opposition as far as possible, and would accept the series of amendments proposed by Mr. Healy, relating to sub-letting to laborers, and also the provision that the Land Commission shall not sanction an advance of money to a tenant unless they are certain that the application of the tenant was not made under duress. The Government also intended to promote the bill dealing with the regis-Mr. Morley and Mr. Shaw-Lefevre both expressed

themselves satisfied with these concessions.

Mr. Smith thereupon moved that the Purchase bill be read a third time.

Mr. Healy, however, objected, on account of undue haste, and the House adjourned.

THE PARNELL INVESTIGATION. ondon, Nov. 28. -Several witnesses were examined before the Parnell Commission to-day with reference to outrages in the Castle Island district, County Kerry. Maurice Kennedy, a farmer, reluctantly gave evidence regarding the proceedings of the local League, of

Mr. Shannon, a Dublin solicitor, who is assisting twenty knots an hour, and to make the passage be- "The Times," testified that Kennedy told him that tween Halifax and Plymouth in five days, and to the local League had a list of "roasters" hung up in Rimouski in five or six hours longer time. The the office. "Roaster" meant a turnspit for "roast-

word "roaster" used at meetings of the League, but

list of "roasters." The court then adjourned. MR. BRIGHT MUCH BETTER. London, Nov. 28 .- Mr. John Bright has rallied con-

DANGER IN COWS' MILK AND FLESH. Dominion Parliament appointed last season to inquire into the matter of the communication of phthisis from questions propounded to all prominent medical men in the country they have come to the conclusion that the disease is communicated to man through the flesh and milk of cows, and they will in the next session of Parliament recommend that precautionary legisla-tion be enacted.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE IN DANGER.

Reuss, the German Ambassador at Vienna, and Count Germany regards with ever-increasing disquiet the growing strength and significance of those Austrian

The "Post," discussing the situation in Austria, expresses fear that the influence of Germany is seri-ously threatened and that the alliance is imprilled.

THE SULTAN'S UNPAID SOLDIERS MUTINY. ime in the army had expired, and who were about to be sent home before being paid, revolted while they were on board transports in this harbor, and demanded their pay. They raked the boiler fires and declared that the vessels should not sail until they had received the money due them. The Minister of War, with much difficulty, raised sufficient money to pay the men, and the vessels then left port. The Sultan has ordered an inquiry into the affair.

A SPANISH DIPLOMAT IN TROUBLE. upon to explain before the Council of State his reasons for attempting to discharge the duties of the office of will also be asked for an explanation concerning the charge that he had informed Senor Canovas del Castillo of the negotiations that had taken place between Ger-many and Spain.

GAME SLAUGHTERED AT A ROYAL HUNT. Berlin, Nov. 28.—During Emperor William's late bunting trip at Letzlingen he and his party bagged in one day 630 pieces of game. Most of them were pheasants and hares, but the bag also included a dozen stags and other big game.

London, Nov. 28.-The report from Whitby that a lifeboat had been upset and its crew of twelve men drowned proved to be untrue. The boat reached the shore in safety. One of the crew, however, was drowned.

TURBULENT STRIKERS IN BELGIUM. Belgium, where strikes are in progress, bands of armed strikers are making demonstrations and the mine owners fear that their property will be destroyed.

THE CANADIAN CATTLE QUARANTINE Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 28-It is understood that the Government will not accede to the petition of Montana ranchmen, asking them to either withdraw or modify the ninety days quarantine on cattle coming into

ANOTHER RUSSIAN LOAN CONTEMPLATED. St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.-It is reported that another great loan has been decided upon by the Gov-

PASSED FOR A MAN FOR SIX MONTHS. Montical, Nov. 28 (Special).—A woman was arrested here to-day, calling herself Mrs. McKean, for wearing men's attire. She states that she comes from Lake St. John, and that she left her husband because he threat-Albany, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The State Banking Department has issued a certificate of authorization to the Empire Bank of New-York City, which will do business with a capital of \$250,000.

enc. 1 to kill her. She came to Montreal about six months ago and engaged in a gentleman's service as a gardener. She has held this position during that time, and has occupied the same room with the coachman, insanity.

who did not discover that she was a woman until this morning, when he had her arrested. She was brought before the Chief of Police, who, however, released her.

THE PLANS OF THE POPE NOT SETTLED. Rome, Nov. 28.-The Vatican has received hundreds of telegrams inquiring whether the Pope intends t quit Rome. Cardinal Rampolla has replied to the Nuncios abroad that nothing has been decided upon An inquiry has been addressed to the German Government, through Baron von Schloezer, as to whether Emperor William's silence with reference

HOW THE DYNAMITE WAS FOUND

TRIAL OF THE BOHEMIAN ANARCHIST.

HRONER'S CONFESSION TO THE POLICE-JUDGE GRINNELL FIRST WARNED OF THE PLOT-INSPECTOR BONFIELD'S EXPERIMENT

WITH THE BOMBS. Chicago, Nov. 28 (Special).-There was a large crowd in the Criminal Court Room this morning when the trial of Anarchist Hronek was resumed. The first witness was Officer Muchaski, one of Inspector Bon field's Bohemian detectives. He gave the jury the details of a confession made by Hronek after his arrest. After the alleged conspirators had been locked up in the jail, Muchaski visited Hronek in his cell. Hronek had a copy of a newspaper in his hand.
"I have just been reading here," he said, "that

some of the people who were arrested with me are giving things away and putting all the blame on me.

Now, I am going to tell the whole truth," Hronek said the bombs that were found in his possession were given him by Schneider. The dyna-Karafiat, who had left the city after the Haymarket affair and had asked him to take care of the stuff He admitted that he had given to Chleboun the fulminating cap which the latter had given to Inspector and Chleboun to Judge Grinnell's house at Aldine Square. He said the trip was made at his suggestion On the way back from Aldine Square, the three discussed the question of avenging the death of Spies and the other Anarchists, and Hronek told Chapek and Chleboun that he would do the killing bimself if the others would pay him. Muchaski told of another interview with Hronek, when the latter requested that his wife be brought to him so that he could instruct her to give up all the dynamite he had. Mrs. Hronek was brought to the jail, and after a brief interview with her husband, went home, followed by the witness. When the latter arrived at the house, Mrs. Hronek said the explosive had been removed, bu that she would show where it was hidden. Muchaski and Officers Haas and Nordrum went along with the woman, who led them to Sevic's house. The officers stood outside of the house, while Mrs. Hronek went a basket. Here Muchaski stepped in his story while an officer went out into the Judge's chambers and returned with a common wooden market basket holding about half a bushel. From it were taken a lot of bembs, one or two of the gas-pipe kind about six inches long, and the others made of tin. They were constructed of baking powder boxes with a core in the centre for the dynamite and a space all around it the centre for the dynamite and a space all around it to pack nails, broken glass or leaden bullets. In the basket were thirty-four sticks of dynamite. The basket was allowed to remain in the room long enough for it and its contents to be identified and then it was carried carefully out. The wickedest-looking bomb in the lot Inspector Bonfield kept in the morn and he fondled it affectionately, as he laid it down on the table beside Assistant State's Attorney Elliott. It was a tin box about six inches deep and four inche in diameter, with both ends closed up. In one end was a tiny hole for the insertion of the fuse, and the whole was wrapped and rewrapped with strong of on the cross-examination, Officer Muchasht said Hronek told him that Chapek said the German Anarchist were planning to get up a big fire which would destroy

Officer Louis Haas was called and his testimony was mainly corroborative of Muchaski's story. He said that Bronek at first denied that he had any dynamite Inspector Bonfield testified that he first heard of the

plot from Judge Grinnell. "In the pantry of Hronek" house," said he, "I found the wire-wrapped bomb made of a tin can which lies on the table there. In the pantry, under a pile of sawdust were a lot of fron

The Inspector then showed a tin bomb which he had dissected. After souling it in water for two days, he removed the cap and then took the dynamite out of the core. Packed around the core were small out of the core. Packed around the core were small pieces of iron ore, broken china, little pebbles and sheat lead chopped up into small pieces. He also described an experiment with one of the bombs, a small laking powder can. Out on the prairle he had a small shed built of heavy beards. He laid the bomb inside it. Beside the bomb he placed a stick of the dynamite with no fuse to it, but he attacked a three-foot fuse to the bomb. After he and Chief Hubbard, State's Attorney Lougnecker, and the others in the experimenting party had retired to a safe distance, the explosion occurred and all that was left of the shed was a great hole in the ground.

HAYTUS INEFFECTUAL BLOCKADE.

GERMAN STEAMERS LOAD AND LAND THEIR CARGOES IN FORBIDDEN PORTS

Washington, Nov. 28 .- The Secretary of State received a telegram from Cape Haytien, stating that in spite of the blockade declared by the Provisional eral ships have entered, among others the German steamer Holsatia, on November 22, which loaded 10,000 bags of coffee, and the German steamer Cremon, which entered on November 27, and landed a cargo

St. Louis, Nov. 28 - A delegation of Creek Indian to protest against the schemes of the Oklahoma boor ers. D. M. Dodge, a prominent Creek, is at the head of the party. He said: "We have full power to Oklahoma question with the Government. We are not willing to give up our claims on the land unless possession is acquired by purchase. That land became the property of the civilized tribes by treaty in 1886. An act has since been passed which prevented the Indians, its lawful owners, from occupying the land. The question must soon be settled, and I am sure that all the tribes would release their claims for a fair sum from the Government. That is what we will propose to Congress."

Montpeller, Vt., Nov. 28.—The biennial session of the Vermont Legislature adjourned this morning. the bills approved by the Governor were the following: Pardoning Horace R. Plumley, a murderer, who has been in prison more than twenty years; appointing a commissioner to investigate the agricultural and quarry-ing interests of the State and to take steps for the development of the same, to prevent betting on elections, for the suppression of bucket shops, aiding the Vermont University and providing a uniform rate for railroad fickets. One of the Governor's last acts was to veto the Senate bill relating to the powers of State and local Boards of Health, the only veto of the session. Over 330 bills became laws.

RUSSIANS AND ITALIANS FIGHTING and Italian miners, between whom there had existed a bitter feud for months, met on the streets of Mi. Carmeral on both sides were stabled, and the injuries of Andrew Schaerekl, Anthony Sacko and John Carillo may prove fatal. The authorities have arrested the

TO INVESTIGATE SWINE DISEASES. Washington, Nov. 28.—The Commissioner of Agricul-ture has appointed a commission consisting of Professor William H. Welch, of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. E. O. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia, and Professor T. J.

Burrill, of the University of Illinois, to investigate the subject of swine diseases in the United States and the methods of their treatment and p.evention.

A WOMAN CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Sarah Jane Whiteling, who has been on trial for the past three days on a charge of causing the death of her tine-year-old daughter Bertha by poison in April last, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree this ening, after being out two hours. Mrs. Whiteling was charged also with having murdered her husband, ELEVATED ROAD DAMAGES. THE FIRST AWARD EXCITES CRITICISM

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG SHOWS THAT THERE ARE TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION.

The first decision by the Commission appointed to onsider the damage done by the elevated roads to property along the line has caused considerable comroperty in question is owned by James Renwick, and consists of four lots 83 feet and 4 inches front on awarded Renwick \$5,000 future damages; the past damages will have to be recovered in the courts. ssioner Armstrong said yesterday in regard to these claims:

"This Commission cannot establish a precedent of law, but they can establish a moral precedent, and obvious that if we had awarded the claim made by the plaintiff of \$40,000 damages, we could not consistently have awarded a smaller amount to any other property-owner in Third-ave, whose property was subject to the same conditions. Well, now take a piece of paper and do some figuring for yourself. There are about 11,000 twenty-five foot lots fronting on the three roads, and if we should make an award of \$500 a front foot you can easily see what it would amount to. Eleven thousand lots, twenty-five feet front each, make a total of 275,000 front feet, and that at \$500 a foot, as claimed by Renwick, makes in all \$137,500,000. Now you can see how important a matter this becomes. Mr. Renwick receives \$4,500 per year rental on the hotel property which occupies two of the lots. Now, allowing 10 per cent of the value of the property for rental, the valuation would be \$45,000; and allowing 5 per cent it would be \$00,000; and every oge knows that there is a great deal of real estate in this city that does not bring in a rental of 5 per cent.

The apartment house is in a bad sanitary con dition, the plumbing being such as the Board of Health would not allow to be put in a house now, and I

are only for future damages; the past damages we have no power to award. We worked on the basis that the railroad had cut down the rent in this place, as near as we could get at it, \$300 per year; and \$5,000 invested at 6 per cent would just pro duce that income.

"The rights of the railroad are very clearly defined. They have the right by law to build their structure in the street and to run trains on it, but they have no right to throw cinders in the windows of people's houses, nor to shut off the light and air. Just the same as a man has the right to walk along the street, but he has no right to spit into the windows along the way."

Talk has again been heard that the road would be obliged to return to 10 cent fares if these immens damages were paid. The probabilities are that every

AN ARTIST IN STAGE ROBBERY. THE EXPLOITS OF "BLACK BART," A LONE HIGHWAYMAN OF CALIFORNIA,

A COLD-BLOODED CRIMINAL OF GENTLE VOICE AND MANNERS-WELLS-FARGO BULLION-BOXES HIS SPECIALTY.

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company, after months of careful investigation has established the fact that the recent series of stage robberies in California by a highwayman is the work of "Black Bart," the notorious stage robber who was released from State prison last January after spending seven years behind most daring and successful of all the "knights of the road" who have operated on this coast. He perpetrated thirty-one robberies before he was captured, and his arrest was only a mere accident. It custom to rob stages which he knew carried bullion or coin for Wells-Fargo. He was equipped with a strong pair of field glasses, though which he could arn whether armed express messengers were on and cat-like agility that no one dared to attack him He would promptly go though passengers, with great politeness, and usually would return their jewelry and trinkets to women. He would then break open the treasure-box, rip open the mail bags and disap-pear with their contents. After the first few robberies he began to leave bits of deggerel verse, ridiculing

he accidentally left one of his cuffs by a broken express box. The Chinese laundry mark was the clew which led to Bart's arrest in this city. It was found that he had come to San Francisco regularly after each obbery, and lived in comfort on the money he secured. He was known here as Bolton, a mining man, and his frequent trips into the country were ascribed to mining expeditions. Bart was convicted and was sent to San Quentin for seven years. His term exsent to san Quentili to see a good chemist while in prison, and declared that he was going to lead an honest life and return to his old home in Missouri. These professions, Detective Hume says, to do with his deserted wife, who was forced to go out to service in Hannibal, Mo., to support her three daughters. On July 17 he committed the first of a series of six stage robberies by a lone highwayman in the northern part of California. The heaviest haul made by the robber was near Downesville, where he secured gold builden worth \$2,200. Hume asserts that there is no doubt that this highwayman is again waging war upon the express companies. The officers have no clew to him, but from the full descriptions they possess, they hope soon to capture him. This noted highwayman is a man of slender build, sharp features and low, gentle voice. In the State prison he secured much sympathy because of his gentle manners and good conduct, but the detectives say he is a cold-blooded criminal.

BEATEN ALMOST TO DEATH BY HUNTERS.

New-Brunswick, Nov. 28 (Special).-Farmers and constables are scouring Raritan Township to-day for murder. The hunters followed a rabbit across the Earlow farm this afternoon and into the cornfield where Joseph Barlow was at work. He ordered them off the farm. Hot words ensued and the hunters at-His adopted son interfered and he was seized by one of beat and kicked him. The police were informed as soon as young barlow could get to New-Prunswick Parlow's condition is serious and his ante-mortem statement has been taken. He can give no description of his assailants, but they were all young men, well dressed. In the struggle, Mr. Barlow tore off half of one man's coat, and this may aid the searchers in their hunt for the men.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The indications at present are that the coming Inaugural procession will exwitnessed here. General Axline, Adjutant-General of the Ohio National Guard; Colonel Gedney, and other officers of the Ohio militia are in the city looking for quarters for their troops. The Ohio at an Inauguration, but it is proposed to send a brig-ade of 2,500 men, composed of every arm of the ser-D. M. Hastings, Adjutant-General, and General J. I Guard, who are in the city, said to-day that in addi-tion to the large number of infantry sent here from

PREPARING FOR THE INAUGURATION

Pennsylvania four years ago the State would this year be represented by a number of mounted men and artillery. It is expected that a large number of in-diana troops will come on, including General Harri-son's old regiment, which, it is said, will act as an excert to the President-elect. Philadelphia, Nov. 28 (Special).—The Downingtown, Penn., Woman's Christian Temperance Union withdrawn from all affiliation with the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The political partisanship of the National Union is the reason as-signed by the Chester County organization for its se-session.

A DEMOCRATIC G. A. R. ITS FORMATION AN ASSURED FACT.

THE PLAN WELL UNDER WAY AND DETAILS TO BE MADE PUBLIC THIS WEEK.

[BY THLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Indianapolis, Nov. 28 .- Initiatory steps have been taken in the movement to form a new organization omposed of Democratic members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Adjutant-General Koontz, who is at the head of it, stated this morning that since yesterday he had received twenty letters from different States, heartily concurring in his criticism of the G. A. R. and approving his advice to Democrats to withdraw from the Order. A constitution and by-laws for the new organization have been prepared, meetings of charter members have already been held, and before the close of the week the whole matter will be in such shape, he thinks, that the public may be fully informed as to the character and purposes of the new order. It is the intention to extend the organization throughout the country, with Indianapolis

"What will the organization be called?" General

"We haven't decided yet. Several names have been

proposed, but we have not made a choice."
"Will Democrats only be eligible to membership?" "There is some doubt yet on that point. I can-not say more now than that I am receiving a great many letters about the organization, and that by the last of this week it will be in such shape that I may be able to talk freely to you about it."

"Is General Palmer, of Illinois, associated with you in organizing the movement?"

CONGRESSMAN MATSON AND THE G. A. R. Washington, Nov. 28.—Referring to the published statement that Congressman Matson is believed to be at the head of the movement to organize a Democratic G. A. R., that gentleman says he knows nothing of it except what he has read in the newspapers, and consequently is not at the head or at any other

friends expect him to follow General Palmer's course and withdraw from the G. A. R.—he says is also without foundation. He never was a member of the organization and therefore cannot withdraw. During the campaign Matson and Myers regiments of veterans were formed in every county in Indiana, and it is probable that these organizations form the basis of the new movement in that State, but of this he cannot speak by authority.

REGRET FOR THE GRAND ARMY TROUBLE. THE EASTERN VETERANS FEAR NO SCHISM HERE-"NO POLITICS IN THE

Grand Army men in New-York and Brooklyn have

comrades of the East have been able to carry on their work and to conduct their posts in a manner so entirely removed from politics that they are at a loss to understand the motives which actuate those who are represented to be moving for a separation. "No polities in the Grand Army" has been a favorite watchword with the veterans of this neighborhood. to have gained some headway in Illinois and Indiana, will not be received with much favor here. When some Democratic office-holders in the Brooklyn posts sought to turn the last Decoration Day into a hurrah for Cleveland, although the purpose was in ion should have the appearance of political resent ment, that they came out in greater force than usual and marched past the reviewing stand with almost the same air of patriotic respect, as would have been shown had its occupants possessed a record in harmony with the principles of the Grand Army.

Many comrades expressed themselves yesterday as not fearful of any defection of importance. Past Commander, E. J. Atkinson, of H. P. Claffin Post, No. 578, and secretary of the Memorial Committee, said: "They take a different view of things in the West Thibune." from what we do here in political matters. In the great Grand Army parade in Columbus at the time of satisfied with simply expelling O'Brien's gang the National Encampment, many comrades from the county organization, but should also western States carried political emblems in the procession. We would not think of doing such Chief of the Bureau of Elections, was emphatically things here. They have the effect of stirring up aninosity and ill-feeling, which ought to be avoided. nothing wrong about it. Now that the campaign over and everything is settled, they ought to forget their differences and resume their proper places as comrades. I do not believe that the movement will owing to the equal political division of the Board have any strength here. There are of course in every organization people who are ready for what-ever will give them notoriety. They would go into a secession movement of any kind in order to get are so strongly attached to O'Brien that they their names in the newspapers. Such men are of no real account, however, and if we have any such in the Grand Army here, let them go ahead. A so-clety formed by them would be short-lived." Commander William McEntee, of Dahlgren Post,

the originator and still the leading spirit of the Bureau of Relief, said: "I have no idea that there are many veterans of character to be found in New-York who are disloyal to the Grand Army. Some men would follow a cat. You can't tell how many such people there are until the thing is tried. There have been many attempts to start opposition societies to the Grand Army, but they didn't amount to much. I am not expecting much of a storm in this part of the country." the originator and still the leading spirit of the

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IN THE SOUTH. Baltimore, Nov. 28.-The special reports to the Manufacturers' Record ' of the activity in the infustrial interests of the South will show this week has been a busy one. Among the new enterprises is a \$5,000,000 company composed of New-England capitalists organized at Fort Payne, Ala., to develop mineral land, build furnaces, a rolling mill, etc.; at Knoxville a \$500,000 slate quarrying company and a \$500,000 improvement company to build street railroads, etc.; at Ocala, Fla., a \$500,000 general improvement company; Baltimore a \$500,000 agricultural implement company; El Paso a \$250,000 irrigation company; a \$500,000 company will build a manufacturing town near Asheville, N. C.; cotton mills are projected at Gaffney City and Winnsboro, S. C. and Cedartown, Ga. and at Macon, Ga., a \$10,000 spindle mill will be built at once.

TO PUT DOWN THE OYSTER PIRATES. man, State Controller and one of the State Fishery Board, has been on the State steamer McLane, making a secret official investigation of the Chesapeake Bay oyster troubles. His report, submitted to the Board to-day, states that the State force, though willing to carry out the laws, was without proper equipment; that the officers complain that when violaters of the oyster laws are brought before justices of the peace or arraigned in courts delays are interposed and tech-nical defences allowed that result in acquittal. This John O'Brien helds no more gage on Mr. McClave or tends to demoralize the force. The Board determined that every effort should be made to bring the offenders to punishment and to uphold the dignity of the State. Sealed orders were sent to the deputy-commanders of the force. It was resolved to equip every vessel with the force. It was resolved to equip every vessel with cannon as well as other weapons, and to secure the use of these the Governor and Controller, as directed, went to Washington.

Chicago, Nov. 28.-A local paper says that John Fairbanks, manager and practically sole proprietor of the Fairbanks & Palmer Publishing Company, which recently failed, left for parts unknown a week ago possible. last Monday and has not been seen since. It charges that, as treasurer of the building society of the National Union, he is \$7,000 short in his accounts, and that before his departure he raised between \$5,000 and \$6,000 on accommodation checks. The total indebted ness of the concern, it is said, is over \$60,000, with assets less than one-third of that amount. Fairbanks was a prominent member of Bishop Fallows's church.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 28.—The Alabama Legis-lature to-day met in joint session. A comparison of

TAKING DECISIVE STEPS. A DISTRICT TO BE READ OUT.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

TREACHERY MUST BE ERADICATED.

STRINGENT MEASURES RECOMMENDED BY THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CAMPAIGN COM-MITTEE, WHICH MEET WITH WIDESPREAD APPROVAL.

A striking proof of the strength of the feeling against John J. O'Brien and the VIIIth Congress District "machine" was given by the Republican County Campaign Committee, when it decided a unanimous vote in favor of recommending the expulsion of that entire district organization from the party. Every member of the committee, except Mr. Mende, was present, and not one raised a single objection to the course proposed, but, on the contrary, favored it most heartily. The report of this committee will be submitted to the County Executive Committee on Wednesday night and to the general committee on the following evening. There is every reason to believe that the recommendation of the Campaign Committee will be sustained and acted upon by the county

The members of the Campaign Committee are Colonel Cruger, Justice Solon B. Smith, Sheridan Shook, Commissioner Charles N. Taintor, State Senator Van Cott, Frank Raymond, John W. Jacobus, A. R. Whitney, Clarence W. Meade and Secretary W. H. Bellamy. Mr. Meade was unavoidsbly absent, but his sentiments are understood to be as strong as those of any of the rest against O'Brien. The meeting was held at No. 1,127 Broadway. Its special object was to prepare the usual report as to the manner in which the local campaign had been conducted, and the details of the management of it. O'Brien's case, or rather that of the VIIIth District, come under The other statement in the dispatch-that his this review. It was ascertained that O'Brien is not really a member of the party. When the reorganization of this district was ordered last year he and "Barney" Rourke attended all the meetings where the re-enrolment took place, but neither of them offered to register their names. Of course this will make no difference with the committee. Its fight is not against O'Brien or Rourke or Brodsky personally, but against the whole dis-

THE ACTION CONSTITUTIONAL.

This, the committee decided, could be expelled under Article I of the County Committee's conheard with regret the reports from the West of a stitution, which declares that the central organizapresent and voting at any meeting, expel and remove from office any officer of the enrolled Republicans, or any member of the Executive or Finance Committees, in any Assembly district, and by a similar vote may supersede and abolish any Republican district organization, and may di-To this they have adhered tenaciously, and there is | rect a new enrolment of Republicans in any Asnot a post in the Department of New-York in which a political agitator would not be frowned upon as a any vacancies caused by such action. To be disturber of the peace. For these reasons it is be-lieved that the movement referred to, which is said. District was expelled last year, only to come right back again under a new enrolment that was held immediately afterward. This time, however, the County Committee will be in no burry about reorganizing that district. It will build the last degree distasteful to a large majority of the up the party there in due time, but on a solid members, so careful were they lest their disapproba- foundation, no matter how long it takes to complete the work. All the members of the committee expressed entire satisfaction at the action taken. "We could not do anything else," said Sheridan Shook, "and represent our own views and those of the Republicans of this city. If we can't have district organizations that can be trusted, then let us get out of politics altogether." Similar declarations were made by the

The remark made by Mr. Jacobus in The Tribune yesterday, that the party should not be by Republican leaders generally throughout the

A great many people seem to think that this will be almost an impossible task to accompli would not vote for any man to succeed him. This is a mistake. Mr. French and Mr. McClave were both willing to vote for the candidate on the eligible list having the highest percentage in the Civil Service examination, but Mr. Voorhis would not vote with them. He wants Colonel Gilon, of the Board of Assessors, simply because the colonel is a Democrat. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Voorhis as a representative of the Reform County Democracy, will be willing to assume the responsibility for keeping O'Brien in office, when the Republican party repudiates him.

A RATHER CURIOUS RUMOR.

In this connection may be mentioned a curious rumor that was floating around in political circles last evening. It was in effect as follows: As is generally known, Mayor Hewitt placed the Bureau of Elections under the Civil Service rules, the law, he claimed, giving him the discretionary right to do so. At the examination which was held, O'Brien came out first on the list. Not being a veteran, however, he was declared to be ineligible, and Mr. Mott being the next highest, became first on the list. O'Brien took the matter into court, claiming that the Mayor was not justified in making the Bureau of Elections subject to Civil Service rules. This case has not yet been decided. Now this 'rumor has it that in return for the assistance' given his canvass in the VIIIth District, Mayor-elect Grant will reseind the action of his predecessor by taking the Bureau of Elections out from the Civil Service rules, thus making O'Brien eligible for the effice. If, as is now asserted by leading Republicans who ought to know whereof they speak, neither of the Republican Police Commissioners will support O'Brien any longer, it is difficult to see how such an action on Mr. Grant's part would help O'Brien in any way. Mr. Voorhees, it is said, was especially interested in the report, for like every County Democrat in office, he is on the sharp lookout for Tammany tricks. A friend of Commissioner McClave said last night:

I know what I am taking about when I say that Labo O'Brien helds no mortgaze on Mr. McClave or the law, he claimed, giving him the discretionary seem to think. One thing is certain, that when the Republican party formally decides that John O'Brien must be kicked out, neither Mr. McClave nor Mr. French will attempt to oppose its wishes, no matter what their personal feelings toward O'Brien may be or may have been. I fully agree with Mr. Jacobus, Mr. Taintor, Judge Smith and the other leaders, that we should get rid of O'Brienism and O'Brien altogether as soon a

So far as could be learned yesterday "Tim' Campbell is still on the hunt for O'Brien and for the \$3,100 he gave the VIIIth District leaders to make his election to Congress sure. Mr. Campbell, it is said, has searched every hiding place on the East Side, but in vain. His friends say there will be bloodshed if he meets O'Brien now. " No man can fool with our Tim," said one of the ex-Congressman's lieutenants, "and if Johnny Montgomery, Alexandra, No.

Montgomery, Alexandra, No.

Montgomery, Alexandra, No.

A comparison of the journals of the two houses showed that yesterday John T. Morgan received all the votes cast in each body for United States Senator and he was declared Senator-elect from Alabams for the term beginning in March, 1869.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD'S REPORT FINISHED.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Secretary Fairchild has finished the writing of his annual report on the state of the finances and he resumed his routine duties at the Treasury Department to-day. His report will be submitted to Congress Monday.